REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated January 27, 2005.

The Examiner has objected to the disclosure because of informalities. The disclosure has been amended to overcome this objection.

Further, the Examiner has objected to claim 1 because of informalities. Claims 1-4 have been canceled and replaced with new claims 5-6 in order to overcome this objection.

Furthermore, the Examiner has rejected claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Steinbach. Moreover, the Examiner has rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Garza. In addition, the Examiner has rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garza in view of Steinbach. Claims 1-4 have been canceled and replaced with new claims 5-6 and it is respectfully requested that these rejections be withdrawn in light of the following reasons.

The present invention resides in an anti-drilling structure of a latch which is characterized in that when an electric drill is employed to try to damage the anti-drilling plate, the anti-drilling plate will be turned to break the protrusion thereby causing the anti-drilling plate to rotate in unison with the drill and therefore preventing the inner shaft body from being damaged.

Steinbach, the first reference cited by the Examiner, discloses a lock having a longitudinally extending diametral keyway and a planar transverse row of tumblers longitudinally reciprocatable in the lock with a side portion of each tumbler projecting into the keyway and an outer end of such portion being accessible for engagement with the key, such lock also having at least one ward projecting transversely into the keyway. However, this reference fails to teach an anti-drill

plate which will be freely rotated when an electric drill is employed to try to damage the anti-drilling plate thereby preventing the inner shaft body from being damaged. Further, this reference fails to disclose an anti-drilling structure of a latch comprising an inner shaft body, said inner shaft body having an internal section formed with a non-circular hole having an opening exposed at an external end face of said inner shaft body, said key hole, said external end face being provided with at least one protrusion, said external end face being mounted with an anti-drilling plate, said anti-drilling plate having a through hole which matches said key hole, said through hole being non-circular, said protrusion being engaged with said through hole thereby making said through hole match said key hole, whereby when an electric drill is employed to try to damage said anti-drilling plate, said anti-drilling plate will be turned to break said protrusion thereby causing said anti-drilling plate to rotate in unison with said drill and therefore preventing said inner shaft body from being damaged. Hence, this reference can be clearly distinguished from the present invention.

Garza, the second reference cited by the Examiner, discloses a tumbler pin-type cylinder lock wherein the lock cylinder is mounted for controlled axial or axial and radial movement relative to the lock cylinder housing characterized in that the cylinder is provided with a safety cover and the key and the cylinder have cooperating surfaces for axially shifting the cylinder toward a device actuating position. Similarly, the Garza reference fails to teach an anti-drill plate which will be freely rotated when an electric drill is employed to try to damage the anti-drilling plate thereby preventing the inner shaft body from being damaged. Moreover, the Garza reference does not teach or suggest an anti-drilling structure of a latch comprising an inner shaft body, said inner shaft body having an internal section formed with a non-circular hole having an opening exposed at an external end face of

said inner shaft body, said key hole, said external end face being provided with at least one protrusion, said external end face being mounted with an anti-drilling plate, said anti-drilling plate having a through hole which matches said key hole, said through hole being non-circular, said protrusion being engaged with said through hole thereby making said through hole match said key hole, whereby when an electric drill is employed to try to damage said anti-drilling plate, said anti-drilling plate will be turned to break said protrusion thereby causing said anti-drilling plate to rotate in unison with said drill and therefore preventing said inner shaft body from being damaged. Consequently, this reference is in no way similar to the present invention.

Accordingly, even if the disclosures of the cited references are combined together, the combined disclosure still fail to teach each and every element of the claimed invention and so the subject matter sought to be patented as a whole would not be anticipated by one of ordinary skill in the art.

The applicant has reviewed the prior art as cited by the Examiner but not used in the rejection and believes that the new claims clearly and distinctly patentably define over such prior art.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition of allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Signature

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